

# GERMANS WIN IN TERRIFIC BATTLE AT SEA

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

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**World.**

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# BRITISH LOSE 5 BIG SHIPS; 3 GERMAN CRUISERS SUNK

## PLANS TO NAME ROOSEVELT ARE OUTLINED BY PERKINS; OLD GUARD IS DICKERING

**Bull Moose Party Will Adopt Platform  
and Ask Republicans to Nominate  
Colonel — Thinks Uninstructed  
Delegates Will Be Won Over.**

(Special Despatch to The Evening World.)  
CHICAGO, June 2.—About the only tangible development of the pre-convention mix-up is to the credit of the Bull Mooseers, who announced their programme today. George W. Perkins, commander in chief of the Bull Moose cohorts and custodian of the bankroll, said:

"We shall present the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt to the Republican Convention. We shall present our arguments for the Colonel, and my belief is that these arguments will convince the more than 500 uninstructed delegates that the interests of the country demand the Colonel's nomination."

"These uninstructed delegates, together with the delegates instructed for the Colonel, will be sufficient to nominate him. That is as far as our plans have gone in connection with the Republican convention. While many delegates to our convention are in favor of nominating the Colonel on the Progressive ticket on the opening day, I think they will be governed by the judgment of the committee, which feels that we should adopt our platform and then wait for the Republicans to make a nomination."

When asked what the Bull Moose sources would do in the event that the Republican convention fails to nominate Col. Roosevelt he refused to commit himself. But from other Bull Moose sources it was learned that the Colonel's managers will not be dismayed if a preliminary count shows that they will be unable to control enough Republican votes to nominate him. Should they become convinced of this they will immediately line up their Republican forces and proceed to dicker with the idea of picking a candidate acceptable to the Colonel.

**BULL MOOSE LEADERS TALK OF A THIRD TICKET.**  
The overwhelming sentiment among the Bull Moose leaders and delegates already on the ground favors the nomination of the Colonel on a third ticket should the Republicans nominate a "reactionary" and adopt a platform that is not up to their standards of progressiveness. But the Colonel's followers do not anticipate that they

### DIRECTOR VANDERBILT TELLS OF SEEING READ

Met Him in London Hotel and First Learned of the Stevens Contract.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Interborough director, was questioned this afternoon by the Thompson Committee. They wanted to find out what he knew about the "commitments and obligations." Mr. Vanderbilt told of a talk he had in London with William A. Read, another director, who reported to him that Shonts had called a meeting and presented a contract for Stevens to supervise the third tracking.

Before examining Mr. Vanderbilt, Chairman Thompson put on record the fact that the committee "is through with the charities investigation and its first cousin, wire-tapping, etc." He said he did this to relieve any uncertainty at the City Hall. "Does that apply to the Dock Department?" asked ex-State Senator William H. Reynolds, whose name was mentioned the other day in connection with the New York Dock Company's failure to buy land from the city of New York. Some one wanted to "smash out" the snarl in the Sinking Fund Commission. The project fell through.

Mr. Reynolds will be heard late today, Senator Thompson said.

### TWO GERMAN 'PLANES' LOST IN AIR BATTLE

PARIS, June 2.—A pitched battle between German and French aeroplane squadrons, in which two enemy machines were brought down, was reported to the War office today.

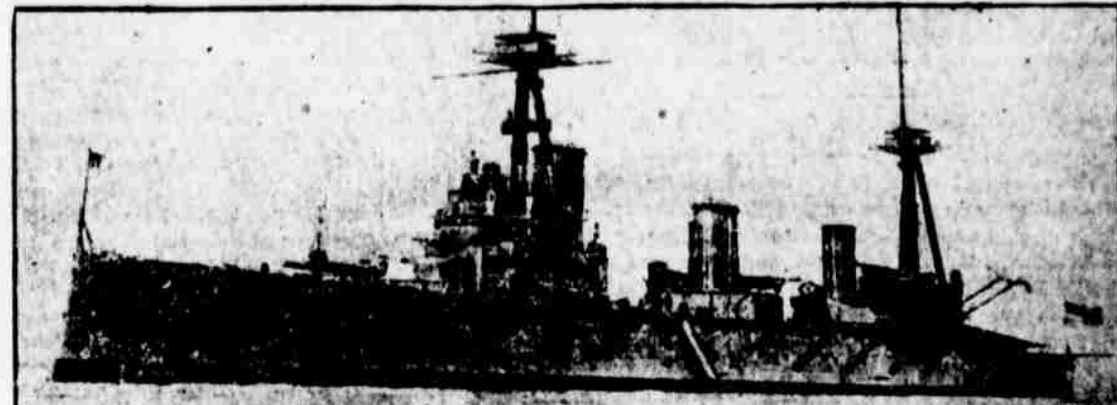
One German machine was so badly damaged by fire from the French aeroplanes that it fell near Elsin. Two other French machines attacked the Germans as the Fokkers were returning from Bar le Duc. Several bombs had been dropped on the town by the enemy aviators before they started to return to their own lines and were intercepted by the French flying squadron.

**THROUGH SLEEPER TO ROCHESTER.**  
Leave West 22d St. Erie, 8:50 P. M. Liberty St. P. M. Jersey City, 9:21 P. M. Newark, 9:58 P. M. Arrives Rochester, 1:00 A. M.—Adv.

## TWO BRITISH BATTLE CRUISERS SUNK IN BATTLE



QUEEN MARY.



INDEFATIGABLE.

### BOUCK WHITE GETS 30-DAY TERM FOR DESECRATING FLAG

'Social Revolutionist' Receives  
Limit Sentence Together  
With Fine of \$100.

Bouck White, self-styled "pastor" of the Church of the Social Revolution, was swiftly convicted in Special Sessions today of desecrating the flag of the United States March 19 last by distributing circulars which carried a cartoon portraying the flag as the dirty resting place of an uncouth beast in human form grabbing for a pot of money. He was sentenced to thirty days in the City Prison and to pay, in addition, a fine of \$100. It was the limit sentence under the law.

The courtroom was filled with White's "parishioners." Among them were many who attended the meeting last night at which an American flag was burned in a "melting pot" by a person who desired to advertise his renunciation of his United States citizenship.

White, bald, youthful looking none the less, goggled with big-framed round spectacles, wore a limp suit of gray and no collar. He announced he did not need a lawyer assigned by the court, but would act for himself.

White went to the witness stand and made a succession of speeches while Justices Moss, Russell and McInerney sought from time to time to get him back to the charge before the court. He said he was born in Middleburg and was a graduate of Harvard and then explained the cartoon. He said it portrayed God striking with a thunderbolt militarism, typified by a "Caliban-like figure" resting on a bloated American flag. He said the cartoon represented the highest ideals.

"Why don't you go live in some country you can like?" interjected Justice McInerney at one point. "Why don't you find a country which likes to have its flag desecrated?" White sought to justify the car-

(Continued on Second Page.)

### ASKS \$1,000,000 HEART BALM FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

Cassie Mansfield Doty Sues  
Wealthy William Edgar  
Smith for That Sum.

A breach of promise suit for \$1,000,000—the largest ever recorded in this State—was filed today in the Supreme Court by Cassie Mansfield Doty against William Edgar Smith, a middle-aged multi-millionaire, living at the Waldorf-Astoria. He is the son of the late William Van Rensselaer Smith, who was partner of the Arbuckle brothers.

Little could be learned about Miss Doty except as her lawyer, David R. Simpson of No. 165 Broadway, put it. "She was a woman accustomed to refinement and social position and very handsome," Mr. Simpson would not disclose her address.

In her complaint, however, Miss Doty makes a partial explanation of her demand for the heaviest assessment of heart balm by saying that after receiving an engagement ring from Mr. Smith she purchased an elegant trousseau, expecting to be married on Feb. 26, 1912.

"When on that day he flatly refused to marry me without giving a good reason," Miss Doty says, "I lost an advantageous marriage, one that would have given me social position and a husband with great wealth."

The romance which Miss Doty alleges was blighted by Mr. Smith's refusal to wed began, it develops from the papers, two days after Mr. Smith was divorced in Reno by his wife, who was Miss M. Louise Curtis, well-known society woman. The divorce decree in the West was awarded to Mrs. Smith on July 14, 1911. Two days later, the complaint states, Mr. Smith asked Miss Doty to wed him. They were spending the week-end at the Fort Griswold Hotel in New London, Conn.

At the Waldorf-Astoria today it was said Mr. Smith was out for the day. For several years he has taken charge of his mother's estate, consisting of \$5,000,000 left outright to her by her husband, who began business with the Arbuckles in their first grocery store in Pittsburg. Mr. Smith lives at the Vanderbilt Hotel, but could not be reached today.

**\$10 Men's & Young Men's Suits, \$5.95**  
The "HUB" Clothing Corner, Broadway at Barclay St. (Opp. Woolworth Building), 10c sale to-day & Saturday. 1,000 Men's & Young Men's Suits, French, Black, Blue, Black, plaid, brown, gray & fancy patterns. Sizes 32 to 44. Our special price for to-day and Saturday, \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, corner Barclay Street.—Adv.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY ADMITS LOSS OF FIVE BIG WARSHIPS

**Queen Mary, Indefatigable, Invincible  
and Cruisers Defense and Black  
Prince Sunk, Says Official An-  
nouncement Made in London—  
5 Destroyers Sunk and 6 Missing.**

LONDON, June 2.—The British Admiralty this afternoon admitted the loss of three battle cruisers, two light cruisers and five destroyers in an engagement with the German fleet off the coast of Denmark on Wednesday and Wednesday night.

The following losses are admitted:

Invincible, battle cruiser.  
Queen Mary, battle cruiser.  
Indefatigable, battle cruiser.  
Defense, auxiliary cruiser.  
Black Prince, auxiliary cruiser.  
Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrowhawk and Ardent, destroyers.  
Warrior, light cruiser, disabled.

The announcement says two German battle cruisers were sunk and two German light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk.

The Admiralty admits that six other destroyers, in addition to the list announced as lost, are unaccounted for.

"The German fleet was greatly aided," the Admiralty statement said, "by its low visibility. It avoided a prolonged action and accomplished its results by a quick thrust and withdrawal."

"The main British forces have returned to port."

It was by low visibility tactics that Admiral von Spee's squadron annihilated the British fleet under command of Admiral Cradock off the Chilean coast in November, 1914.

The Admiralty statement adds that the Warrior, a 13,550-ton cruiser, carrying 704 men, was disabled and later abandoned. An attempt was made to tow her back to British waters, but the vessel was too badly damaged. No mention is made of the fate of the crew.

Referring to the German losses, the statement says:

"The number of the enemy destroyed or sunk was unascertainable, but was undoubtedly large."

The text of the Admiralty announcement follows:

"On the afternoon of Wednesday, the 31st of May a naval engagement took place off the coast of Jutland. The British ships on which the brunt of the fighting fell were the battle cruiser fleet and some cruisers and light cruisers, supported by four fast battleships.

"Among these the losses were heavy. The German battle fleet, aided by low visibility, avoided a prolonged action with our main forces. As soon as these appeared on the scene the enemy returned to port, though not before receiving severe damage from our battleships.

"The battle cruiser Queen Mary, Indefatigable and Invincible and the

(Continued on Second Page.)

## GERMANS SAY THEY SANK MORE THAN TEN WARSHIPS

**Berlin Concedes the Loss of One Bat-  
tleship and One Cruiser—Another  
Cruiser and Several Torpedo Boat  
Destroyers Are Missing and May  
Be Lost—Zeppelins Aided.**

The greatest naval battle of the war was fought off the southwest coast of Denmark on May 31 and the night following. The Germans claim to have sunk the battleship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers and a large number of torpedo destroyers and many submarines.

The English admit the loss of the battle cruisers Invincible, Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two smaller cruisers and five destroyers, six more destroyers being missing.

The British deny that the Warspite was destroyed. The Germans probably confounded her with the Warrior, which was disabled.

The Germans admit the loss of the battleship Pommern and the cruiser Weisbaden. One cruiser and several torpedo boat destroyers are missing. The English say they sank four German ships, but make no specifications.

A Zeppelin fleet co-operated with the German naval forces and worked heavy execution among the British vessels.

BERLIN, June 2.—Germany's high sea fleet met the main part of the British fleet in battle in the northeastern section of the North Sea on May 31. In the heavy engagement which followed the German fleet, according to a report issued by the German Admiralty, sank the British battleship Warspite, the British battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armored cruisers, believed to be of the Achilles type, and a large number of warships of smaller tonnage.

Several other British battleships are reported to have been damaged, including the battleship Medborough, which was struck by a torpedo.

The Admiralty statement, under date of June 1, says:

"During an enterprise directed northward our high sea fleet on May 31 encountered the main part of the English fighting fleet, which was considerably superior to our forces. During the afternoon, between Skagerrak and Horns Runt, a heavy engagement developed, which was successful for us, and continued also during the night.

"In this engagement, as far as known until now, we destroyed the large battleship Warspite, the battle cruisers Queen Mary and Indefatigable,